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- (2) Step-up transformer. A step-up transformer is a transformer that steps up the low or medium voltage to high voltage (See Figure 2 in this section) and must meet the following requirements:
- (i) The trailing cable supplying low or medium voltage to the step-up transformer must meet the applicable requirements of 30 CFR part 75;
- (ii) The high-voltage circuit output of the step-up transformer supplying power to the continuous mining machine must meet the applicable provisions of §75.824;
- (iii) The step-up transformer enclosure must be—
- (A) Securely mounted to minimize vibration on:
- (1) The continuous mining machine; or

- (2) A sled/cart that must be connected to the continuous mining machine by a tow-bar and be in close proximity to the mining machine.
 - (B) Grounded as follows:
- (1) Connected to the incoming ground conductor of the low- or medium-voltage trailing cable;
- (2) Bonded by a No. 1/0 A.W.G. or larger external grounding conductor to the continuous mining machine frame; and
- (3) Bonded by a No. 1/0 A.W.G. or larger external grounding conductor to the metallic shell of each cable coupler.
 - (C) Equipped with:
- (1) At least two interlock switches for each of the enclosure covers; and
- (2) An external emergency stop switch to remove input power to the step-up transformer.

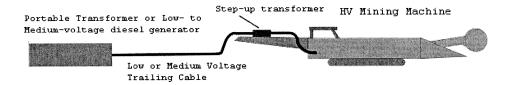


Figure 2 - Power source - 75.829(c)(2) 480 or 995 volts to a step-up transformer to 2300 volts for tramming

[75 FR 17549, Apr. 6, 2010]

§ 75.830 Splicing and repair of trailing

- (a) Splices and repairs.
- (1) Splicing means the mechanical joining of one or more severed conductors in a single length of a cable including the replacement of: Insulation, semi-conductive tape, metallic shielding, and the outer jacket(s).
- (2) Repair means to fix damage to any component of the cable other than the conductor.
- (3) Splices and repairs to high-voltage trailing cables must be made:
- (i) Only by a qualified person trained in the proper methods of splicing and repairing high-voltage trailing cables;
 - (ii) In a workman-like manner;
 - (iii) In accordance with §75.810; and

- (iv) Using only MSHA-approved highvoltage kits that include instructions for outer-jacket repairs and splices.
 - (b) Splicing limitations.
- (1) Splicing of the high-voltage trailing cable within 35 feet of the continuous mining machine is prohibited.
- (2) Only four (4) splices will be allowed at any one time for the portion of the trailing cable that extends from the continuous miner outby for a distance of 300 feet.

[75 FR 17549, Apr. 6, 2010]

§ 75.831 Electrical work; troubleshooting and testing.

(a) Trailing cable and continuous mining machine electrical work procedures. Prior to performing electrical work, other than troubleshooting and testing, on the high-voltage trailing cable or the continuous mining machine, a